

State of Alaska
Department of Fish and Game
Nomination for Waters
Important to Anadromous Fish

AWC Volume SE SC SW W AR IN USGS Quad DIXON ENTRANCE D-3

Anadromous Water Catalog Number of Waterway 103-30-10100 10100-2006

Name of Waterway NORTH HEAD OF BOLLES INLET, LONG ISLAND USGS name _____ Local name _____

Addition _____ Deletion _____ Correction X Backup Information _____

For Office Use

Nomination # <u>99 268</u>	<u>James J. Anderson</u> Regional Supervisor	<u>9-10-99</u> Date
Revision Year: <u>00</u>	<u>Edwin</u>	<u>11/24/99</u>
Revision to: Atlas _____ Catalog _____		
Both <u>X</u>		
Revision Code: <u>A-1, C-5, A-2</u>	Drafted	Date

OBSERVATION INFORMATION

Species	Date(s) Observed	Spawning	Rearing	Migration	Anadromous
<u>COHO SALMON</u>	<u>7/9/97</u>		<u>X</u>		

IMPORTANT: Provide all supporting documentation that this water body is important for the spawning, rearing or migration of anadromous fish, including: number of fish and life stages observed; sampling methods, sampling duration and area sampled; copies of field notes; etc. Attach a copy of a map showing location of mouth and observed upper extent of each species, as well as any other information such as: specific stream reaches observed as spawning or rearing habitat; locations, types, and heights of any barriers; etc.

Comments: SEE ATTACHED INSPECTION REPORT (12/31/97). THE ATLAS DOES NOT REFLECT THE TWO BRANCHES OF THIS STREAM, AS SHOWN ON THE ATTACHED 8/5/76 SURVEY DRAWING AND UPDATED DURING OUR INSPECTION. THE RIGHT (EAST) FORK WAS NOT EXAMINED DURING THE 1997 INSPECTION, BUT ACCORDING TO THE OPERATOR (AND FROM THE AERIAL PHOTO) DOES NOT EXTEND AS FAR NORTH AS IS SHOWN IN THE ATLAS.

ACTION REQUIRED: REDO MAP

Name of Observer (please print) MOIRA INGLE

Date: 6/23/98 Signature: Moira Ingle

Address:

ADF-G HABITAT & RESTORATION DIVISION
PO BOX 429, KILANOCK, AK, 99925

ALASKA DEPT. OF
FISH & GAME
NOV 8 - 1999
REGION II
HABITAT AND RESTORATION
DIVISION

This certifies that in my best professional judgement and belief the above information is evidence that this waterbody should be included in or deleted from the Catalog of Waters Important for Spawning, Rearing or Migration of Anadromous Fishes per AS 16.05.870.

Signature of Area Biologist:

James D. Dumas 8/14/98

Rev. 7/93

MEMORANDUM

State of Alaska DEPARTMENT OF FISH AND GAME

TO: John P. Karoly
Forest Practices Forester
Department of Natural Resources
Ketchikan

DATE: December 31, 1997

FILE NO: SE-82-014

PHONE: 755-2485

FROM: Moira A. Ingle ^{MAI}
Habitat Biologist
Habitat and Restoration Division
Klawock

SUBJECT: Forest Practices Inspection—KFPI
Long Island

On July 9, 1997, you, Ron Wolfe (KFPI), and I participated in a Forest Practices Inspection of Klukwan Forest Products, Incorporated's (KFPI's) Long Island operation. The primary purpose of the inspection was to determine the upper extent of anadromous habitat on two streams off Bowles Inlet, within the area encompassed by Unit 97.010. The weather was sunny and warm.

Stream Number 103-30-10120

We drove along the 1300 road system and walked in a short distance to the smaller of two ponds that constitute the upper reaches of this stream system, which is specified as important for pink and coho salmon. We set three baited minnow traps in the smaller pond system. After a soak time ranging from 25 minutes to 3 hours, no fish were captured in this area. We also hiked over to the larger pond, where we set five baited minnow traps dispersed along the shoreline. After a soak time ranging from 25 to 80 minutes, a total of 152 sticklebacks were captured.

We then drove farther down the road to access the stream from the ocean side. The stream remains similar to the way it was depicted in a 1976 stream survey drawing, with the exception of the beaver pond at the upper end (the larger pond in the preceding paragraph), which was described in 1976 as being one acre in size. It is now substantially larger (at least 15 acres). A series of two full dams and one partial dam contain the stream before it flows a couple of hundred feet to saltwater. The stream is 2-3' wide at OHW with a gravel and rubble substrate, grading to gravel and sand toward the estuary. The gradient ranges from 1 to 3%. An apparently new (not evident on the 1976 map) 4 to 5'-wide channel splits off from the main channel just downstream of the second full dam, then rejoins the main channel below a cascade over bedrock.

The main beaver dam is about 125' long and 5' high. Downstream about 40', the second full dam is about 50' long and 5 to 6' high, and is topped by a windthrown tree. The partial dam juts into the pool between the two full dams. We set one baited minnow trap above the main dam, one above the partial dam, and one in the newer channel just downstream of the second full dam. After a soak time of 35 to 50 minutes,

a total of 107 sticklebacks were captured in the first two traps. After a soak time of 25 minutes, one 2.5" coho was captured in the trap below the lower dam. We also electroshocked the lower channels of the stream, where we captured one 3" coho. It appears that the lower dam may be a barrier to anadromous fish.

Stream Number 103-30-10100

We drove along the 1313 road to a bridge over this stream, which has two forks. We examined the left or western fork, which is specified as important for pink and coho salmon up to a major beaver dam. A 1976 survey of this stream also indicated the presence of chum salmon and trout. Beavers have constructed a series of dams across this creek. About 50' upstream from the bridge is a substantial L-shaped dam approximately 5' high and 100' long. About 50' upstream from the first dam is a small dam (about 2' high and 20' long). About 50' upstream from the second dam, a large pond system is created by a 3 to 4' high dam approximately 20' long; this is probably the dam referenced in the 1976 survey. Below the first dam, the gradient is 1 to 2%, and the stream substrate is gravel with sand and silt. Above the first dam, the substrate is primarily silt and organic soil, with some gravel

We placed a total of five baited minnow traps below the first dam, in the pools between dams, and above the third dam. The traps were checked after soak times of 20 to 35 minutes. Fish were captured only in the trap below the first dam, and included two coho juveniles, a 5" Dolly Varden char, and three sculpins. The first, most substantial dam appears to be a barrier to anadromous fish as long as the current beaver dam system remains in place.

Thank you for scheduling and conducting this inspection. If you have any questions or need further information, please contact me.

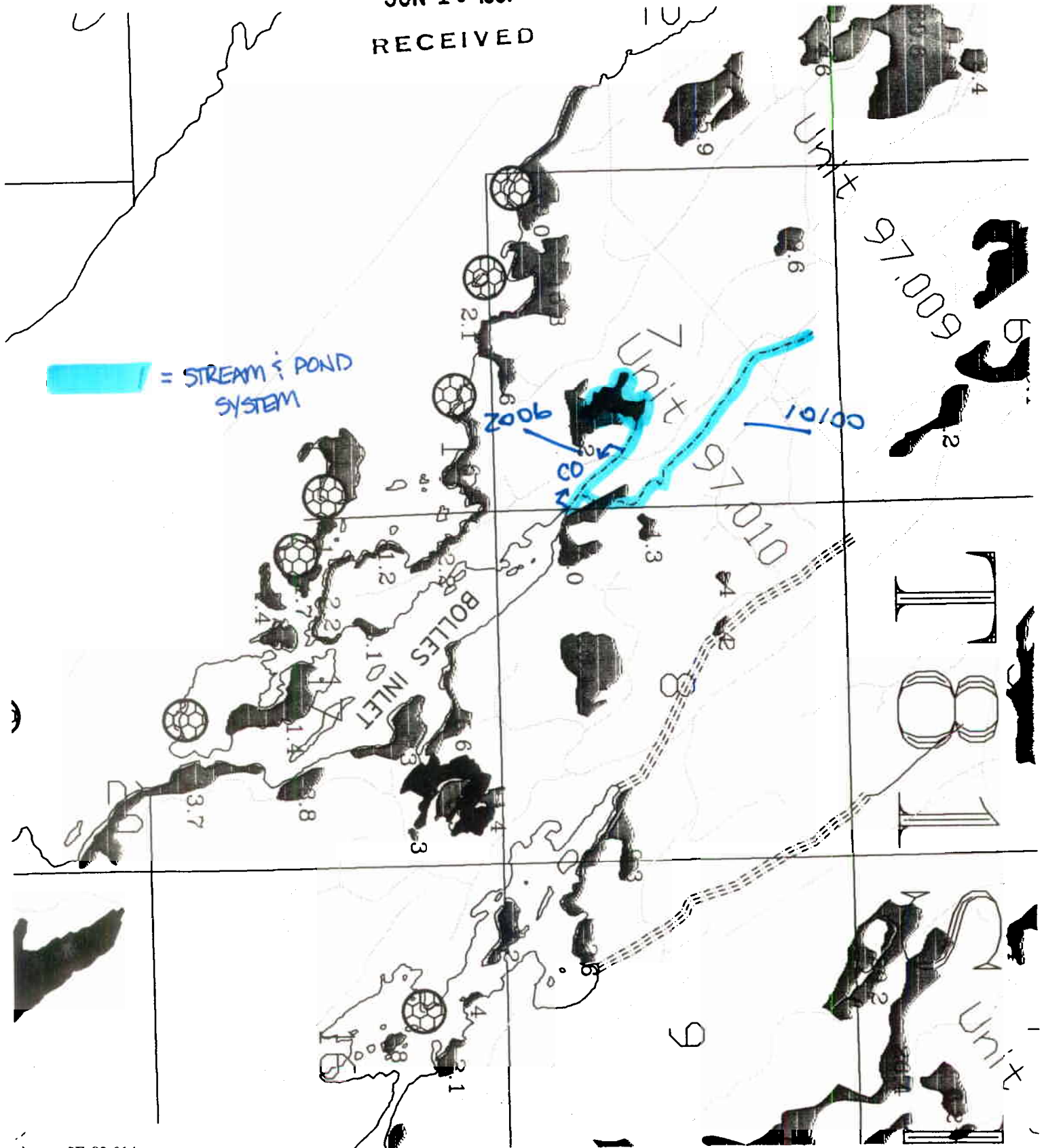
cc: Lana Shea Flanders, ADF&G, Douglas
Kevin Hanley, DEC, Juneau
Ron Wolfe, KPFI, Juneau

REDRAFT CHANNEL
AS NOTED HERE
ADD TRIBUTARY 2006 w/COF

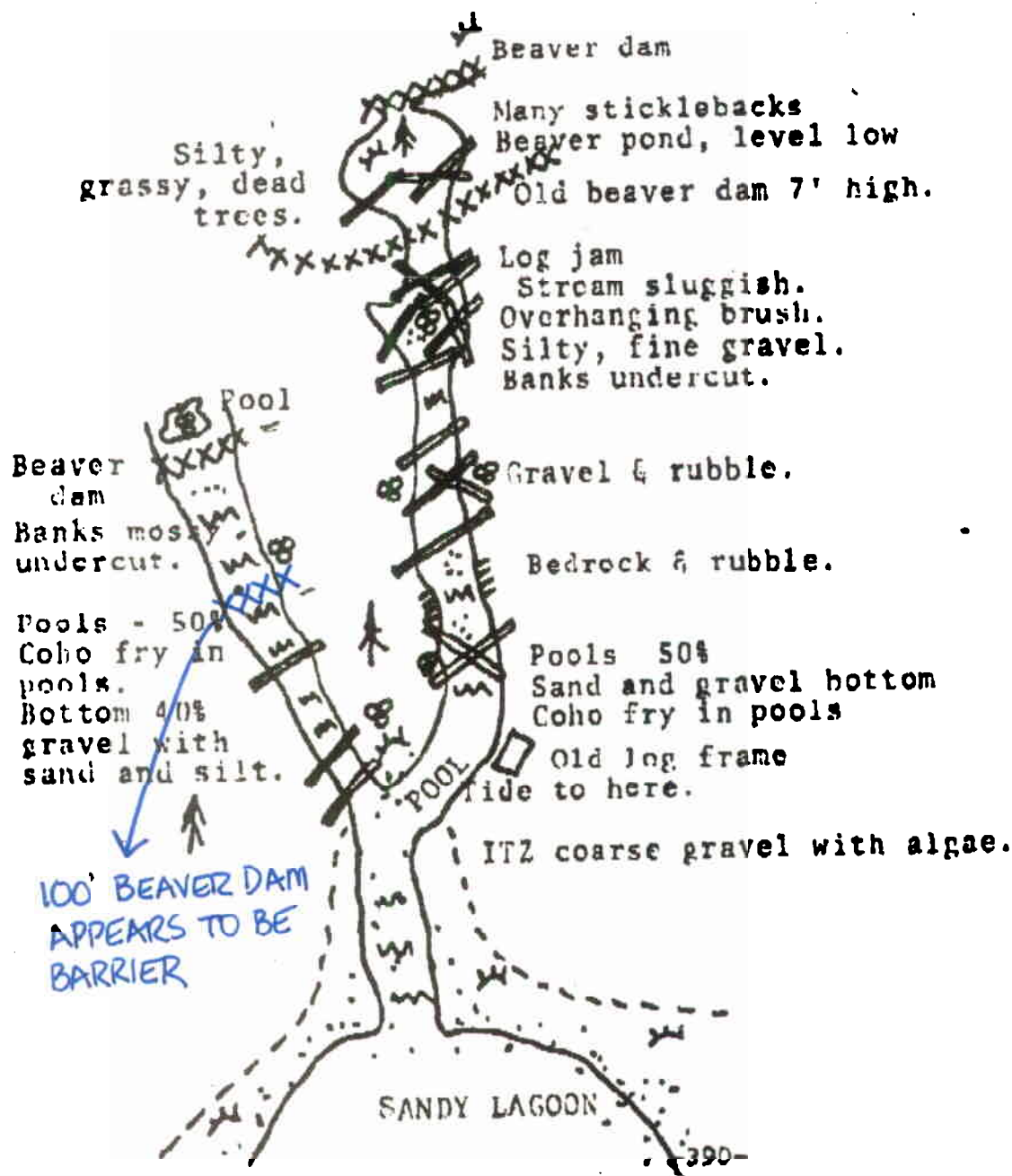
Division of Forestry
Ketchikan

JUN 16 1997

RECEIVED



Location: Long Island, N.W. Hd., 103-30-10
 Dolles Inlet Jackinsky
 8-5-76
 Latitude: 54° 51' 22"
 Longitude: 132° 45' 19"
 Watershed: Length 1 mile; area 2 sq. miles; runoff, muskeg.
 Weather: High tide; overcast; 56° F.
 Stream: pH 8.0; 55° F.; dark brown/clear; 5 cfs.
 Spawning/
 rearing: Good rearing throughout accessible portion.
 Spawning area: Left fork: (40% ASA x 8'x200') 59 m²
 Right fork: (40% ASA x 10'x400') 149 m²
 TOTAL 208 m²
 Species: Pink, chum, coho (observed), trout
 Slope: Gentle
 Trees: Hemlock/spruce



Dixon Entrance D-3

